STATE	State Contact	EPA Management of Scrap Tires	Disposal Restrictions	Collector, Seller, and Hauler Regulations
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Alabama	ADEM, Scrap Tires 334-271-7988	Alabama's Solid Waste Act 1989	Disposal facilities must have a solid waste permit	Facilities that store tires must have a health permit. Manifest required showing origin and destination of tires.
Alaska	Domenic Calabro 206-553-6640	No scrap tire legislation	Not Addressed	No specific regulations.
Arizona	John Burross, Arizona Dept. of Envr. Quality 602-207-2226	Scrap Tire Law - HB 2687 July 1990; ammendments: SB1252, SB2144, SB 1024 & SB 1228	Whole tires banned from land fills. Manifests required for disposal at collection sites.	Scrap tire collection sites must be approved by DEQ; manifest must be retained; DEQ registration req. for all collection sites;
Arkansas	ADEQ, 501-340-8791	Act 749, Act covers hauling, storage, and disposal of tires and permit requirements	Whole tires banned from land fills. Scrap tires can be land fill or monofilled if cut, shredded or sliced.	Hauler permit required for more than 25 tires per load.
California	California Integrated Waste Mgmt Board (CIWMB) 916-319-7605	Tires are managed under stringent regulations & laws see ciwmb.ca.gov	Whole tires banned from land fills. Waste tire permits required for all facilities	Transporters must be registered and have a TPID# see ciwmb.ca.gov
Colorado	Kim Bartels 303-312-6346	Solid waste regulations govern the final diposal of tires at any site containing 10,000 or more tires is a solid waste facility. An enforcement program is in place.	Not addressed	Not addressed
Connecticut	DEP Waste Management Bureau, 860-424-3021	Tires are managed as a special waste under the CT General Statutes, effective Feb 1985. **State Mandatory Recycling Act designates tires as future recyclables**	Tires may be accepted at landfills until there are sufficient facilities with tire recycling capabilities in the State.	Any tire handler must comply with the regulations set out in the Connecticut General Statutes.
Delaware	Cynthia Greene, EPA 617-918-1813	Tires managed as either a solid waste or recyclable material under existing Solid waste regulations. New Reg. (1997) prohibits outdoor storage of tiers without first obtaining a permit from the State Fire Marshall's office (Delaware State Fire Prevention Reg, Part VI, Chp 5)	The State's three sanitary landfills are permitted to accept tires for landfiling provided that the tires are shredded or split. Whole tires in excess of 10 per truckload are prohibited from being landfilled.	Scrap tire haulers are not required to be permitted or registered. Tire haulers are exempt from the \$300 fee for solid waste transporters.
District of Columbia	Nothing provided			
Florida	Sandra Maddi, DEP, Bureau of Solid Waste Section 850-245-8756	SB 1192, enacted in 1988 is the Solid Waste Act. Scrap tires are addressed by the Act. Section 62- 711of the Florida Administrative Code defines terms and contains rules for handling and disposing of waste tires.	Tires must be cut into at least eight pieces prior to landfilling.	Waste tire collectors must be registered with the DEP. Collection centers must have a permit. Jacksonville, Duval County Requires Transporter License.

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Georgia	Georgia EPD, Scrap Tire Mgmt, 404-657-5946	HB 1385, 1992 recycling amendment which includes carrier and generator rules.	Whole tires banned from land fills.	Generators must obtain ID number. Carriers must obtain permits and financial assurance. Manifest/tracking required.
Hawaii	Hawaii Dept. of Health 808-586-4226	Hawaii Revised statutes prohibit disposal of whole tires in land fills.	Whole tires banned from land fills and incineration	Tire storage, shredding and processing facilities must be permitted
Idaho	Division of Environmental Quality 208-373-0502	HB 352, 1991, addressed scrap tires, collection sites and disposal of scrap tires	has waste tire disposal program	No specific regulations. Scrap tire collection centers must be registered with DEQ.
Illinois	Todd Marvel, Illnois EPA, Bureau of Land 217-785-8604	The State has regulations that apply to generators, transporters and processors. See Part 848 of the Illinois Pollution Control Board's regulations	Transporting rules, no one can operate a tire storage site containing more than 50 tires unless the site is registered. Registerered sites must report the number of tires accumulated, etc.	Haulers required to be licensed
Indiana	Indiana Dept. of Envr. Mgmt, 800-988-7901	HB 1391, disposal of waste tires; HB 1056, rules on storage and transportation; PL 88 address storage site registration	Whole tires banned from land fills.	Haulers transporting more than 20 tires must be registered and comply with manifest rules.
	Jeef Geerts, Dept. of Natural	House File (HF) 706, Registration of Waste Tire		HF 706, haulers obtain certificate & registration for Secretary of State. \$10,000 surety bond."Waste Hauler" means a person who transports for hire more than 40 waste tires in a
Iowa	Resources (DNR) 515-281-8176	Haulers;	Whole tires banned from land fills.	single load for commercial purposes.
Kansas	Joe Cronin, Dept. of Health & Envr. 785-296-1667	Kansas statutes 65-3424 thru 65-3424m and regulation 28-29-29 thru 28-29-33	Whole tires banned from land fills. May land fill cut in monofills.	Waste tire transporters are required to have permits and provide financial assurance.
Ransas	Lisa Evans, KY Division of Waste	10gulation 20 20 20 tina 20 20 00	No more than 100 tires processed w/o	Accumulators, transporters and processors
Kentucky	Mgmt, 502-564-6716	HB 636, Management of Waste tires	registration with DEP.	must be registered and post bond.
Louisiana	Robert Snowborger, EPA 214-665-7131	Act 185, solid waste/scrap tire law	Whole tires cannot be landfill unless cut or shredded. Manifest & reporting required, outdoor/indoor storage limits	Permitting requirements for transporters, collectors and processors.
Maine	Cynthia Greene, EPA 617-918-1813	LD 1431 Jan 1990 - Funding source for scrap tire management activities. Chapter 406 of the State Solid Waste Mgmt Plan contains requirements for proper storage or disposal of scrap tires and the licensing of storage and processing facilities.	3	April 1, 1991, scrap tire haulers are required to be license, meet manifest requirements and show financial responsibility.
Maryland	MD Dept of the Environment 410-537-3315	HB 1202, the Scrap Tire Recycling Act, 1991,regulates the proper disposal of scrap tires. Requires licensing of scrap tire recycling, collection, hauling, and tire-derived fuel operations. COMAR 26.04.08 (1992) contains regulations covering stroage, collectin, transferring, hauling, recyclign & processing of scrap tires.	Tires banned from all Maryland landfills after Jan. 1, 1994	Scrap tire collection facilities & haulers are required to obtain licenses. Scrap tire haulers license applications must submit the number of vehicles used to transport scrap tires; Submit vehicle identificaton & tag numbers for each vehicle; provide map showing geographical area of service; identify all sites where tires will be collected, delivered or transferred; and maintain records on the origin, number and destination of scrap tiers hauled

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Massachusetts	Cynthia Greene, EPA 617-918-1813			
Michigan Minnesota	Kyle Cruse, Dept of Envr. Qaulity 517-335-4757 Minn. Pollution Control Agency, 800-657-3864	Part 169 and scrap tires are also part of 115 of the Natural Resources Envr. Protection Act. Scrap tire law 1984	Tires may be landfilled at facilities licensed under Part 115 or stored in compliance with Part 169. Tires banned from land fill disposal.	Hauler must be registered. Uncovered storage with more than 500 tires are regulated. Papers are required for each load hauled. Required papers include: generator, hauler and destination information. Transporter ID required. Must have a valid ID number from the State.
Minnesota	800-657-3864	Scrap tire law 1984	Tires banned from land fill disposal.	number from the State.
Mississippi	Mark Williams, DEQ, Special Waste Program 601-961-5304	SB 2985, addesses disposal of batteries, tiers, and household hazardous waste, passed in 1991. Scrap tire transportation regulations became effective in 1992.	Tires must be cut, sliced, or shredded prior to landfiling. Landfill ban on all tires set for Jan. 1, 2000.	As, Jan 1, 1992 scrap tires haulers must be registered with the State & must renew such certification annually. Transportation of tires must be ceritfied by using State manifest forms & keeping records of transportation. Scrap tire haulers/collectors, generators and processors must maintain manifest records of the numbers of tires generated from a facilitiy, transproted and process, reused or disposed
Missouri	Kim Bartels 303-312-6346	SB 530 & HB 438 1990. SB 60-112 1995. 10 CSR 80 8.030 Hauler Permits; 10 CSR 80-8.040 Storage Site Permits; 10 CSR 90-9.050 Processor Permits	Whole tires banned from landfill disposal.	Hauler permit required. Hauler permit requires annual \$100 permit fee. Collection ctr that hauls own tires does not require permit. Sites that store more than 500 tires must be permitted. Record keeping and inventory limits must be maintained by processing and end user facilities.
Montana	Rick Thompson, Dept. of Envr. Quality, 406-444-1374	Scrap tires regulated under Montana Solid Waste Mgmt Act 1977.	Landfill authorized	Collection site must be licensed. Tires must be shielded from public view.
Nebraska	Nebraska Dept. of Envr. Quality, 402-471-3388	LB 163, LB 1257, LB 444, LB 1034	Land fill disposal of cut/shredded tires	Scrap tire haulers, collectors and processors must be permitted. Financial assurance required.
Nevada	Division of Envr. Protection, 702-684-6830	Nevada revised statute 444.583 and Nevada administrative code 444A.200-444A.470	Whole tires disposal banned.	Hauler registration/manifest requirements. Semiannual reporting.
New Hampshire	Sharon Yergean, NH Dept of Environmental Services, Waste Management Division.	Automotive Waste Disposal Law HB 322-FN-A, Chapter 89-263, 1989. Solid Waste District Law, RSA 149-M:131 requires towns to provide sites or access to sites for disposal of resident tires.	Tires must be cut prior to land filling. Tires may be disposed of by the following: Scrap tires only be disposed of in a permitted facility after being shredded filled or split to prove transpired. No processing of	Transportation of tires either whole or shredded is required to be accomplished in such a manner as to prevent pieces of whole tires from blowing or falling onto roadways.
New Jersey	DEP Division of Solid and Haz Waste Bureau of Recycling 609-984-3438	Statewide Mandate Source Separation and Recycling Act, 1987. Regulations NJAC 7:26A address SW recycling and Scrap tire management.	Tires must be taken to permitted solid waste facilities, approved tire recycling centers or sites operating pursuant to an exemption from the recycling center approval process.	Transporters hauling solid waste must be registered with the State. Haulers hauling separated material (e.g. tires) for recycling need not register.

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New Mexico	Bureau of Solid Waste, 505-827-0197	NMSA 1978, 74-11-1 through 74-11-17, Tire Recycling Act. 20 NMAC 0.2, NM Tire Recycling Regulations	Tires must be disposed of in permitted and regulated facilities under the Solid Waste Act.	All haulers must be registered with the Environmental Department
North Carolina	Waste Mgt., 919-733-0692, x424	SB 111, passed 1989, requires each county to provide a place for disposal of scarp tires. Tires presented for disposal must be accompanied with a scrap tire certification form signed by generator and hauler.	Tires must be shredded or sliced prior to landfilling.	Scrap tire haulers must register with the Solid Waste Section of the DEHNR & obtain a hauler identification number.
North Dakota	Dept. of Health Division Waste Mgmt, 701-328-5166	Solid waste rules effective 12/1/1992	Not Addressed	Haulers must have a waste hauler permit and identify destination facility
Ohio	Bob Large, Envr. Protection Agency, Scrap Tire mgmt unit, 614-728-5347	HB 592, SB 165, State scrap tire law	Whole tires banned from land fills. All scrap tire transporters must file annual report on tires handled, processed or disposed of.	Transporters required to register annually with the OEPA pay \$20,000 financial assurance. Use of state shipping papers mandatory, Tires will only be delivered to licensed scrap tire facilities.
Oklahoma	Craig Belair/Brad Fleming, Dept. of Envr. Quality, 405-745-7121/7122	Waste Tire Recycling Act (27A Part 4) 1989	Tires must be cut before land fill disposal	Tire haulers and transporters are not regulated. Collectors of more than 50 tires must be permitted by the state.
Oregon	Dept of Envr. Quality, 503-229-5913	HB 2022, Waste Tire Law 1987.	Wholes tires banned from land fill	Transporters must be permitted. Generators are authorized to haul at own facility without a permit, but must document.
Pennsylvania	Tom Woy, DEP Bureau of Land Recycling & Waste Mgt., 717-787-7381	A regulatory change in 1992 redesignated tires as a residual waste rather than a municipal solid waste. HB 11114 passed APRIL 2006 new rules.	Disposal of whole waste tires in the state is prohibited.	Scrap tire haulers, collectors and processors must be registered with the state HB1114
Rhode Island	Dept of Environmental Management.	RIGL 37-15.1, "Hard to Dispose Material - Control and Recycling" applies to scrap tires. Solid Waste management facility regulations apply to tire dumps and regulate size of piles, fire control measures, etc.	Disposal of scrap tires is restricted to one of three methods: *Facilities operated by the State Solid Waste Management Corporation. *Licensed privately operated tire storage, recycling, or recovery facilities; or *Transport to an out-of-state recycling facility. Burning of scrap tires within the State is banned.	No specific regulations.

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South Carolina	Celeste Duckett, SC Bureau of Land & Waste Mgt., 803-896-4001	SC Solid Waste Policy & Mgt Act of 1991 (SB 388 & HB 3096 contains provisions for a \$2/Tire tax on the sale of new tires effective Nov. 1991. DHEC is required to establish regulations for permitting/registering collectors, processors, hauler, & disposers of waste tires. Regulations promulgated in 1993.		
South Dakota	Vonni Kallemeyn, Dept of Envr & Natrual Resources 605-773-3153	Waste Tire Law 1992	Tires must be cut/shredded to land fill. Open burning is prohibited.	No specific regulations. Transportation to DENR approved facilities only.
Tennessee	Paul Davis, Dept of Envr & Conservation 615-532-0072	State solid waste management planning Act, 1991	All tires banned from land fill.	Not addressed.
Texas	Texas Natural Resource Conservation, 512-239-1000	Health and Safety code, Article 5, Subchapter C., Section 361.112 Storage, Transportation, Disposal of Used and scrap tires	All tires disposed of must be split, quartered or shredded	Tire generators, transporters, storage and processing facilities must be registered by the state. Over 500 scrap tires stored, site must be registered with state and have state ID #.
Utah	Ralph Bohn, Dept. of Envr. Quality, 801-538-6170	Local Health departments have authority over the management of waste tires	Not addressed	All haulers and collectors must keep records of tire quantity, pickup and destination locations. All haulers must be registered.
Vermont	DEC Solid Waste Management Program 802-241-3481	There is no legislation specific to tires, scrap tire management is addressed as part of other environmental legislation.	Jan 1, 1992, all tires have been banned from disposal in landfills. Landfills will be allowed to continue accepting tires if the facility functions as a tire recycling or a transfer station.	Scrap tires are considered a solid waste. Commercial scrap tire haulers need a waste hauling permit.
Virgina	Allan Lassiter, Waste Tire Program Mgr, DEQ 804-698-4215			
Washington	Domenic Calabro, EPA 800-917-0043	Washington Administrative code 173-304-420 addresses storage of scrap tires	Tire fuel restriction equal 50 tires/hour	Haulers must pay a \$250/year license fee and must document delivery of scrap tires in accordance with scrap laws.

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West Virginia Wisconsin	Mike Giuranna, EPA 215-8143298 Chris Newman, EPA 312-353-8402	SB 18, chapter 20, Article 11, Section 8, effective June	June 1, 1996 Banned waste tires in landfills, Incineratons of solid waste, including tires, porhibited since May 1, 1993, except for "pilot" projects. Alternative reuse plans for nto-cut or whole tires may be submitted for consideration for approval. Tires banned from being land filled	Regulated by West VA Public Service Commission. Haulers must obtain a certificate from the West VA Public Service Commission. All waste collectors, transporters, storage and processing facilities must be licensed.
Wyoming	Timothy Link, Dept. of Envr. Quality, 307-777-7164	HB 213, passed 1989	Not addressed	Levels are set for the number of tires that can be stored at retail stores, collection centers, and land fills without obtaining permits.